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MR. CARNEGIE'S GIFT

It Was in Bonds of the United States Steel Company.

EMBARRASSING COMPLICATIONS

President Consulting With Leaders as to Solution.

SATISFACTORY OUTCOME

The important fact was ascertained today that the \$10,000,000 gift which Andrew Carnegie tendered to President Roosevelt for the founding of a great institution for higher education in this city was not an offer of \$10,000,000 in cash, but the par value of that amount in bonds of the United States Steel Corporation. The offer of the bonds is embarrassing to the administration, that is, why so much secrecy has been maintained. The ticklish part of the situation is found in the complications which might arise from the United States owning and administering bonds of a corporation which sooner or later may be proceeded against by the Attorney General as violating the anti-trust laws of the country. Assuming that such a serious situation could never arise, the political phases of accepting bonds in a corporation against which there is a great deal of popular discontent will be immediately appreciated. To accept the gift of the bonds and then sell them might be open to severe criticism.

Intricate Questions Involved

The many intricate questions involved have caused the most profound secrecy at the White House, and every effort has been put forth to prevent the facts from being made public. That the gift will be accepted in some shape is the belief of those who have conferred with the President. Just what shape it will take is a matter of consideration. The most interesting suggestion yet made is that the President ask Mr. Carnegie to convert the bonds into cash and then to turn the cash over to the government. It is possible that the whole matter will be considered by the President, who is talking to the board of directors of Congress and asking their advice. Mr. Carnegie's large gifts recently have been in bonds of the steel corporation. It is said that the bonds are worth \$10,000,000 at par. So the bonds are easily worth \$10,000,000 in cash.

A Message to Congress

When the solution of the problem is reached in the President's mind he will immediately send a message to Congress advising such action as he regards proper. The opinion prevails that the knotty problem can be solved in a short while without giving a subject for wholesale gossip and criticism. There is considerable surprise that Mr. Carnegie, when tendering the gift, did not think of the complications likely to arise. He could have sold the bonds and turned in the cash. It is suggested that he was thinking that the bonds realized so much more interest than cash put out at bank. The bonds are easily worth \$10,000,000 in cash.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS

Names Sent to the Senate Today for Consideration.

State: To be an interstate commerce commissioner—Charles A. Prouty of Vermont, a reappointment.
War: Infantry arm—to be a lieutenant colonel, Maj. P. Henry Ray, 5th Infantry, to be a major, Capt. Reuben B. Turner, U. S. A.; to be a second lieutenant, Sergt. Leo A. Dewey, Company H, 22d Infantry. Cavalry arm—to be a major, Capt. John Pitcher, Artillery Corps; to be a second lieutenant, First Sergt. Adolph Langhorst, 6th Company, Coast Artillery. Medical department—to be a surgeon, with rank of major, Capt. Charles P. Mason, assistant surgeon.
Justice: To be chief justice of the supreme court of the territory of New Mexico, William J. Mills of New Mexico, a reappointment. To be associate justices of the supreme court of New Mexico, a reappointment; Frank W. Barker of New Mexico, a reappointment. To be associate justices of the supreme court of the territory of Arizona, a reappointment; Dean of Arizona territory, a reappointment; Davis of Arizona territory, a reappointment; Richard E. Sloan of Arizona territory, a reappointment. To be associate justices of the supreme court of the territory of Oklahoma, John H. Burford of Oklahoma territory, a reappointment. To be associate justices of the supreme court of the territory of Oklahoma, B. F. Burwell of Oklahoma territory, a reappointment; Bayard Rustin of Oklahoma territory, a reappointment. To be associate justices of the supreme court of the territory of Oklahoma, Canada H. Thompson of Oklahoma territory, a reappointment. To be judge of the United States court for the district of the Indian territory, John H. W. of the Indian territory, a reappointment. To be United States attorney for the southern district of the Indian territory, William B. Johnson of the Indian territory, a reappointment. To be United States attorney for the southern district of the Indian territory, Reuben D. Hill of Kentucky, a reappointment.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S NOMINATION

Senate Judiciary Committee Awaiting Receipt of Charges.

The Senate will not further consider the nomination of Attorney General Knox until a statement of the reasons which have been urged against this action by the Anti-Trust League have been placed before the committee on the Judiciary and considered. Members of the committee have appointed a subcommittee of the committee on the Judiciary Monday were informed that they were given until next Saturday to file any papers in the case that they might desire to have the committee consider. It is likely that such papers will be considered by the committee on Monday morning. If they are considered Monday morning it is likely that either on Monday or shortly thereafter the committee will be enabled to report to the Senate in executive session their views on the charges against the Attorney General, which thus far have been confined to a general charge of general not exercising his full powers in the execution of anti-trust legislation. Until the committee on the Judiciary has made its report to the Senate it will be all likely that the matter will be referred to by any senator.

A Maine Memorial Day

Representative Henry C. Smith of Michigan has introduced a bill in the House which makes the Sunday nearest the 45th of February Maine Memorial Day. It is provided that special services shall be held on this day in churches and various other places of worship throughout the United States in honor of the brave men who perished in Havana harbor while serving their country on board the battle ship Maine February 15, 1898.

BIG IMPROVEMENT IN VIEW

WORK CONTEMPLATED AT WASHINGTON BARRACKS.

The Secretary of War Asks for an Appropriation of \$1,200,000 to Cover the Project.

Extensive improvements are contemplated at Washington barracks. The Secretary of War has forwarded to Congress an estimate of \$1,200,000 to cover the projected improvements. One of these estimates, amounting to \$400,000, is to enable the Secretary of War to construct at Washington barracks a main building for the Army War College and the quarters actually needed for the president of the college and his military and academic staff, according to plans submitted by General Gillespie, chief engineer, subject to the approval of the War Department. The chief of engineers, subject to such modifications as may be necessary, to be expedient during construction, including all necessary expenses not specifically mentioned.

Another estimate, amounting to \$800,000, is to enable the Secretary of War to reconstruct the barracks to serve as an engineering post and engineer school of application, according to plans submitted by the chief of engineers, subject to such modifications as may be necessary, to be expedient during construction, including all necessary expenses not specifically mentioned.

In both cases it is provided that the appropriations shall be available immediately and until the Secretary of War shall be authorized to expend the appropriations, by contract or otherwise, as shall be deemed expedient for the construction of the barracks.

COMMANDER YOUNG RELIEVED

His Remarks Regarding the Cubans Rescued With Official Disapproval.

Lieutenant Commander Lucien Young of the navy has been summarily relieved from duty as captain of the port of Havana and placed on waiting orders. This action was taken by Secretary Long yesterday afternoon, and is intended as a mark of official disapproval of the officer's recent public utterances in regard to Cuban affairs. Commander Young recently came to the United States on leave of absence, and on visiting his home in Louisville was given a banquet at that occasion he made a statement which was telegraphed throughout the country. He was represented as having said that the people of Cuba were unfit for self-government, and that the United States should not be anxious to annex the island. His remarks were widely publicized and caused much discussion.

AGAINST ANARCHY

Bill to Be Prepared by House Judiciary Committee.

Anarchy was discussed this morning by the House committee on the Judiciary at its first meeting held today. All of the numerous bills which have been introduced in the House on this subject were tentatively gone over by the committee, after which it was unanimously decided to refer the whole matter to a subcommittee to be appointed by Chairman Ray. The subcommittee will be instructed to prepare a measure embodying the practical provisions of the various bills into a single measure which the committee can act on and report. In this connection there has developed a little strife exhibited on the part of the committee on immigration and naturalization, which has been referred to the committee on the Judiciary. It is the belief of this committee that it should be given a part in the work to be done on this legislation.

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

Bills Before It Referred to the Proper Subdivisions.

The Senate committee on commerce held a meeting today for the purpose of organizing its subcommittees and referring to them the bills which have reached the committee. The most important change made in the subcommittees was the substitution of Senator Berry, as chairman of the subcommittee on bridges, for Senator Vest. This position has been held by Senator Vest for a great many years, and was voluntarily surrendered by him on account of his health. The shipping bill was referred to the subcommittee on ships and shipping, of which Senator Frye is chairman, and of which Senator Hanna is a member. The measure was not discussed.

State of Longfellow

A joint resolution has been introduced in the House by Representative Dabney of Pennsylvania directing the selection of a site for the erection of a bronze statue in this city in honor of the late Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. The statue is to be provided by the Longfellow Memorial Association, and an appropriation of \$50,000 is made for the pedestal on which to place it. The site is to be some suitable ground belonging to the government.

A Tennessee Internal Revenue Col.

Col. David A. Nunn, collector of internal revenue of the fifth collection district of Tennessee, embracing Nashville, is in Washington to look after his position. He was at the White House with Representative Gibson, who asked the President to retain Col. Nunn. Charges are being sent on here against the collector, but whether they will be sufficient to prevent a reappointment is not known.

Mr. Spear to Be Renominated

The California delegation in Congress has united upon Joseph S. Spear, Jr., for re-nomination as surveyor of customs at San Francisco and will present his case to the President. It is regarded as certain that he will be renominated.

MR. ALDRICH'S BILL

Extension of the Charters of National Banks.

Controller Ridgely's Views

Believes That Many Will Avail of the Extension.

VALUE OF STOCK

Of great interest to the banking and business communities is a short and simple bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Aldrich. It reads: "That the controller of the national banks is hereby authorized, in the manner provided by act of Congress, to extend the expiration of the act of July 12, 1882, to extend for a further period of twenty years the charter of any national banking association extended under said act which shall desire to continue its existence after the expiration of its charter."

Such a bill was introduced in the last Congress, and passed the House on February 4, 1901, but on account of the shortness of the time before adjournment did not get through the Senate. Everything looked as though the law requiring the extension of the charter of national banks would be soon enough, although it is equally evident that the matter should now be properly attended to. Many inquiries are reaching the office of the controller of the currency in regard to the terms of the second extension of bank charters, and until Congress actually passes this or some similar act he will be unable to comply with the requests of the banks.

Mr. Aldrich took occasion to remark that he did not fully agree with the senator from Massachusetts about the hungering and thirsting of the people for the Congressional Record. He thought it would be better if they did read more of the debates, however.

Controller Ridgely's Views

Speaking of these extensions to a Star reporter today, Mr. William Barrett Ridgely, the new controller of the currency, said: "The whole question of extensions is as clear as any other provision of the banking act. The law provides that the charter of 1882 was for a period not exceeding twenty years; in some cases the provision was for fifteen years, and in one instance for ten years. In consequence of a large number of charters began to expire in 1882, and until the act of that year was passed many of these banks had to go into liquidation. It is now necessary that Congress pass this act of 1882, or its equivalent, for the extensions of 1882, under which the banks have been operating since the coming year begin to expire, making nearly forty years of national banking history. The act of 1882 authorized the extension of the charter of a national banking association, which had reached the termination of its corporate existence by the consent in writing of shareholders, to the expiration of the charter of the capital stock of the association. The office furnishes on request formal blanks and instruction relating to the amendment of the articles of association of the bank prior to approval of the extension, and the controller's certificate issues in due course. This, I suppose, will be the plan this time. There would be, of course, no change in the law, but corporate by reason of this extension."

The Dissenting Stockholders

"What becomes of the dissenting stockholders?" was asked. "What experience has the controller's office had with the clause of the old law in regard to appraisal in cases of dissent? Must this appraisal be unanimous?"

Any shareholder may give notice in writing to the directors within thirty days from the date of the certificate of approval of extension of his desire to withdraw. He is entitled in doing so to receive from the directors the value of his shares as ascertained by an appraisal made by a committee of three persons; he appoints one, the directors choose two, and these three men choose a third. In case the value so ascertained is not satisfactory to him he may appeal to the controller of the currency, who will then cause an appraisal to be made which will be final and binding, and if this appraisal exceeds the value fixed by the committee the bank must pay the expenses of the appraisal, otherwise the appellant pays the costs.

"Does this appraisal value include anything for good-will, or may the majority cause the bank to extend, provided the new legislation is granted?"

"Requests are coming in every day for information, which indicates that such will be the case. Between July 14, 1902, and December 31, 1903, the charters of 280 banks will expire, and it is probable that at the second time, and can only be extended under provisions of legislation to be enacted by this Congress. The others, which will expire for the first time, are not material to this inquiry, as they can be extended under the act of 1882. This whole matter of charter extension is less complicated than most correspondents seem to think, and I do not anticipate any great difficulties arising under the operation of such a bill as that presented by Senator Aldrich."

"Will there not be a tendency for the banks of low earning power, which have good assets and high appraisal value, to go out of business on the expiration of their charters?"

"That is something for the shareholders of the banks themselves to determine; they may extend or liquidate; the written consent of shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock, provided the necessary legislation is obtained, will extend the charter of less than that will compel liquidation. There is an observable tendency now toward bank consolidations, especially in the Philippines and in New York. The economies of this consolidation have nothing to do

with the expiring charters or this proposed law.

"When these strong banks put out new stock at a high premium, not always to their old stockholders, but often to those of consolidated banks, is their course legal? Or may a stockholder, insistent upon extreme terms, require the new stock to be issued to him at par in proportion to his holdings, as would be the common law concerning a corporation?"

Value of New Stock

"The question as to whether or not a bank increasing its stock shall place that stock at par or at a premium is for the courts to determine if it cannot be satisfactorily adjusted by those interested. It would be immaterial, so long as the new stock was given out to shareholders on a pro rata basis, whether it was issued at par or at a premium, since they would profit in an equal proportion in either case. But if any of the new issue is placed outside the ranks of the old stockholders it would be unfair not to require the new-comers to pay book value. The articles of association of nearly all banks make no provision for the issue of stock in case of increase upon a pro rata basis to shareholders, and the record at that time. But the law is silent and the articles generally are silent in respect to price, except that it shall not be below par. There is no decision in this respect, and the law affecting national banks that I recall, although there are decisions of the state courts in relation to corporations organized under the laws of the states which seemingly would apply."

TREATY TAKEN UP

Senators Money and Foraker Discuss the Convention.

AGREEMENT TO ADJOURN ON 19TH

Mr. Clapp Moves for Open Discussions.

IN EXECUTIVE SESSION

Mr. Hale took occasion to remark that he did not fully agree with the senator from Massachusetts about the hungering and thirsting of the people for the Congressional Record. He thought it would be better if they did read more of the debates, however.

Wants Light on Alabama

Ex-Governor Oates of Alabama saw the President this morning to ask the appointment of Dr. J. M. Swan of Randolph county, Ala., as physician at the Atlanta federal prison. The President asked Governor Oates about some of the republicans of Alabama. The President is having a lot of trouble about Alabama affairs. One faction of the republicans report that the President is wholly unfit for office, and almost unfit for a physician at the Atlanta federal prison. The President is having a lot of trouble about Alabama affairs. One faction of the republicans report that the President is wholly unfit for office, and almost unfit for a physician at the Atlanta federal prison.

An Indorsement for Cheatham

A delegation of colored members of the bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, among whom were James F. Bundy, Reuben S. Smith and Prof. Wm. H. H. Hart, waited upon the President to request the reappointment of Recorder Henry P. Cheatham for another term. The members of the delegation entertain the highest opinion of the recorder, and speak in complimentary terms of the management of the office under Recorder Cheatham. They speak as active business men, and having considerable business with the office. The improvements introduced by Recorder Cheatham, the polite attention given to members of the bar and others dealing with the office were mentioned to the President.

"Pat" Garrett's Nomination

The President today definitely decided upon the nomination of ex-Sheriff Patrick F. Garrett of Las Cruces, New Mexico, as collector of customs at El Paso, Tex. The President made the statement to a delegation of New Mexico people who called upon him in the interests of Garrett. This delegation included Senator Lusk, national committee man for New Mexico, and Judge A. B. Fall. The nomination of Garrett was practically decided upon yesterday, as exclusively announced in The Star.

Governor Otero Here

Governor Otero of New Mexico is in the city and was at the White House to see the President. He will call again tomorrow by appointment. The delegation that spoke to the President in behalf of Garrett likewise asserted its desire to see Governor Otero have another four years. The outlook is favorable to a renomination for Governor Otero, who is personally popular with the President. Governor Otero added considerably in the organization of the Rough Rider Regiment, his territory furnishing four companies at the beginning, and later contributing another company at the President's express desire.

Insular Legislation

Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, chairman of the insular affairs committee of the House, talked with the President about the insular possessions of the government and laws that should be made for them. It has been decided that nothing will be done in the way of legislation until Governor General Taft reaches here from the Philippines. He will have a number of conferences with the President and with republican party leaders, and put of these conferences will grow legislation for the islands that will meet the requirements of the people and of this country.

Lost an Arm at Aguadores, Cuba

Representative Henry C. Smith of Michigan saw the President with a number of constituents, one of them being Don A. Stark, who was a private soldier in the 33d Michigan Volunteers in the Spanish war. Stark lost an arm at Aguadores, Cuba, from the explosion of a shell in a fight with the Spaniards. It is desired to find a position for him, and President Roosevelt said he would be glad to see Mr. Stark have a place.

The President's Visitors

Ambassador von Holleben of Germany had an interview with the President in the blue room. Senator Perkins of California presented State Senator and Mrs. Belshaw of his state. Senator Belshaw was in Harvard when the President was in Harvard and exclaimed, "My God." These were his only words. Fully 1,500 people were jammed in the yard to witness the execution.

Annual Meeting of Friends

PHILADELPHIA, December 12.—The annual meeting of the American Friends peace conference began in this city today. The conference is called mainly to protest against war, and to promote peace. The conference is called mainly to protest against war, and to promote peace. The conference is called mainly to protest against war, and to promote peace.

Come to the Front

President John R. Proctor and Mr. William Dudley Foulke of the civil service commission left yesterday afternoon for Boston, where they will participate in the deliberations of the annual convention of the National Civil Service Reform League. Both gentlemen are on the program for a tour of the application of civil service to the Philippines and other foreign possessions will attract much attention.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Boer General Pearson Calls on the President.

NO TALK ON SOUTH AFRICA

Condition of Republican Factions in Alabama.

CHEATHAM INDORSED

Gen. Samuel Pearson, who was a commissary general in the Boer army for some time during the beginning of the war in South Africa, and who is the Boer representative in this country, called on President Roosevelt this morning, presenting a letter of introduction from Robert B. Roosevelt of New York, an uncle of the President. General Pearson had no talk with the President about the condition of affairs in South Africa and the President suggested nothing that would lead to a discussion of these matters.

It is understood to be the intention of the Boer representatives in this country headed by General Pearson to come to the future present a memorial to the President praying that he take cognizance of affairs in South Africa. If possible this will be presented personally; otherwise it will be mailed. The rather faint prospect to the Boers is that the President might let down the official diplomatic bars sufficiently to receive General Pearson in some other way. The President could probably have even withstood a moment's discussion of the war with the Boers, as that would be construed as an affront to Great Britain. So the Boers are entirely against the President taking up the South African question in any shape or through any channel, official or otherwise.

Ground of Opposition

The opposition developed at last night's meeting is based mainly upon the ground that the proposed reduction of representation will effectively put an end to hopes of building up a republican party from the conservative business interests of the south.

GEN. STERNBERG'S COMMENT

Says That Dr. Reed is Evidently Misinformed.

Surgeon General Sternberg of the army says in reference to that part of the speech of Dr. Charles A. L. Reed, the retiring president of the American Medical Association, at Marion, Ohio, Tuesday night which alleged an inability to fill vacancies in the army medical corps:

"Dr. Reed is evidently misinformed with reference to the filling of vacancies in the medical corps of the army. The corps was reorganized by Congress at its last session by the addition of two colonels, two lieutenant colonels, ten majors and 115 assistant surgeons. This increase was out of proportion—greater in the lower grades than in the higher—and in the absence of additional positions would make promotion very slow for the fifty or sixty assistant surgeons at the foot of the list of those appointed. But, as a matter of fact, about half of the vacancies created by the reorganization act have been filled during the present year, and a considerable number of applications are now on file. I do not think that the corps is in any danger of failure to provide for more officers from seeking admission to the medical corps of the army."

Probably Two Persons Involved

Should the post prove to be important in the case it may develop that a man and woman both were connected with the affair. It is recalled that Policeman Livingston and a special policeman heard a woman scream about 3 o'clock in the morning. They were about a square from where the coat was found today when they heard the outcry.

BRIGADES FEAR MISS STONE

Complain of Her Efforts to Convert Them to Christianity.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 12.—The latest information regarding Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, indicates that her condition has been so far ameliorated that they are able to obtain rude comforts. It is even said that the brigades have a doctor ready at hand in case his services should be needed.

BURNS CAUSE DEATH

Colored Woman Expires This Morning at Freedman's Hospital.

Mildred Hickman, colored, fifty-eight years of age, was severely burned about the body about 12 o'clock yesterday afternoon at her home, at 778 Sheridan avenue northwest, and died from the effects shortly after 9 o'clock this morning.

Woman Engaged at Time of Accident

The woman was engaged at the time of the accident in preparing the evening meal, and the fire, which she had just started, did not burn up as rapidly as she desired it to do, and she poured coal oil in the stove. Instantly the flames enveloped her, and the unfortunate woman, after screaming several times, fell to the floor in agony. Her screams were heard by people in the house, who hurried to her assistance. She was wrapped in a blanket and the flames were smothered.

William Allen Hanged

UNIONTOWN, Pa., December 12.—William Allen, colored, was hanged in the jail here at 10:30 a.m. Death was caused by strangulation and life was pronounced extinct in twelve minutes. As he ascended the scaffold he threw back his head and exclaimed, "My God." These were his only words. Fully 1,500 people were jammed in the yard to witness the execution.

The President's Secretary Marries

ALBANY, N. Y., December 12.—The marriage of Miss Katharine W. Dorr of this city and Mr. William Loeb, Jr., secretary to President Roosevelt, took place at the Emanuel Baptist Church in this city this afternoon. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. D. W. Buttack and was attended only by the members of the families of the bride and bridegroom. Mrs. Loeb presented the bride with a diamond ring.

OPPOSITION DEVELOPED

AGAINST REDUCING THE REPRESENTATION IN THE SOUTH.

Meeting of Southern Republicans Last Night—Caucuses of Both Senate and House Likely.

The efforts of Representatives Crumpacker and Moody for legislation in the direction of curtailing the representation of the southern states in Congress are confronted with the possibility of opposition within the republican ranks. It is necessary to hold republican caucuses in both Senate and House to secure unanimous action on a party policy.

Conference Last Night

A conference of southern republicans in Congress was held last night, at which were present Senators McComas of Maryland and Pritchard of North Carolina, and members of the House from West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Missouri and Maryland. The chief feature of the conference was the discussion of the proposed reduction of representation from the south, with particular reference to Mr. Crumpacker's bill which seeks to reduce the south's representation on the ground that the negro is deprived of his vote.

The discussion was entirely informal in character, and no action was taken by the conference. The bill showed, however, that the members were not entirely in accord on the question of their attitude with respect to the bill. Senator Pritchard declared his active opposition to it.

Another meeting will be held next Wednesday night, at which it is expected some definite action will be reached as to what course the republicans from the south will adopt on the measure when it comes up in the republican caucus. The southern republicans hope to see a perfect organization for the protection of the interests of that section coming before Congress.

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PROBABLY A CLUE

Garments Found in Sewer Near Home of Mrs. Dennis.

AN OVERCOAT AND WOMAN'S APRON

An Examination Being Made by the District Chemist.

THE PATIENT'S CONDITION

So far as the police are concerned the person who committed the murderous assault upon Mrs. Ada Gilbert Dennis seems to be no nearer prison bars than he or she was an hour after the victim was found in her room, bathed in her own blood. There is absolutely no clue upon which the detectives may pursue an investigation except the finding of two garments in a sewer at the corner of 13th and N streets northwest—which may or may not develop into a clue. Some blood stains have been found outside the house, two of them being on the floor of the balcony at the K street house, and a number of them were also found on the sidewalk on 11th street just around the corner